925 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44115



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

(ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion. Effects of overexposure:

- Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract, lungs. Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, chest pain, coughing, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation or damage, kidney damage, pneumoconiosis. Possible sensitization to respiratory tract.
- Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, severe skin irritation. Possible sensitization to skin.
- Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes.
- Ingestion: Ingestion may cause mouth and throat irritation, drows iness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, nausea, vomiting, diardnea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, severe abdominal pain, abdominal pain, apathy, central nervous system depression, respiratory problems, intoxication, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, convulsions, loss of consciousness, acute poisoning, respiratory failure, cardiac failure, brain damage.
- Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders hing disorders as thmalike conditions kidney disorders

FIRST-AID MEASURES

(ANSI Section 4)

- Inhalation: Remove to freshair. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to freshair if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort.
- Skin contact: Flosh from skin with water. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- Eye contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lick for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment
- Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

(ANSI Section 5)

- Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heator fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. In closed tanks, water or foam may cause frothing or eruption.
- Fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.
- Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen, monomer vapors, hydrogen cyanide, toxic gases, styrene. Acrylic monomers

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

(ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleamp. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent

to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

(ANSI Section 7)

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- Handling and storage: Store below 100f (3&). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.
- Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not inuse. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under exposure controls/personal protection. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

- Respiratory protection: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a MIOSHMSHA (Canadian 294.4) Approved elastoments sealings surface facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) prefilters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 Forselection of respirators (Canadian 294.4).
- Ventilation: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors.
- Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, face shield.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

(ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions: Stable see section 5 fire fighting measures

- Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, bases, hypochlorites, hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen fluoride, mineral acids, hydroxyl containing compounds. Nitrales. Hydrazine performic acid bromine pentafluoride
- Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, freezing, sparks, open flame.
- Hazardous polymerization: Will notoccur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 11)

- Supplemental health information: Contains a chemical that may be absorbed through skin. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs, reproductive system.
- Carcinogenicity: Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation. IARC has classified crystalline silica as carcinogenic to humans (group 1). Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. The national toxicology program (NTP) has classified crystalline silica as a known human carcinogen. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified carbon black as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b) based on sufficient evidence in animals and inadequate evidence in humans. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified cobalt and certain cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). Injection of metallic cobalt, cobalt alloys, and certain cobalt compounds has resulted in the development of localized tumors in laboratory animals.

The information contained herein is based on data available at the time of preparation of this data sheet which ICI Paints believes to be reliable. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data. ICI Paints shall not be responsible for the use of this information, or of any product, method or apparatus mentioned and you must make your own determination of its suitability and completeness for your own use, for the protection of the environment, and the health and safety of your employees and the users of this material.

Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200.

Reproductive effects: A study conducted by NTP, using a continuous breeding protocol, demonstrated that diethylene glycol in drinking water at a concentration of 3.5%(6.1 G/kg/day) resulted in decreased fertility and reproductive performance in mice. These effects were not seen in the lower dose levels evaluated. Since the exposure resulting from incidental contact is likely to be lower by several degrees of magnitude and the route of exposure used in this study does not reflect a likely route from occupational or consumer use the significance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity: Some laboratory test results have shown ethylene glycol to be an animal teratogen.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by ICI paints on this product as a whole.

(ANSI Section 13)

Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

(ANSI Section 15)

As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CFR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CFR.

Physical Data

(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

Product Code	Description	Wt./Gal.	VOC gr./ltr.	% Volatile by Volume	Flash Point	Boiling Range	HMIS	DOT, proper shipping name
	evermore super 15 year flat latex house & trim finish - bank	10.27	63.83	63.31	none	212-383	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
	ever more house & trimlatex flat colonial red	10.68	65.90	63.87	попе	212-383	*210	paint ** protect from free zing **
	ever more super 15 year flat latex house & trim finish - historic tan	10.65	94.89	65.B9	none	212-383	*110	paint ** protect from freezing **
HD 6129	ever more super 15 year flat latex house & trim finish - crylight green	10.57	70.97	61.21	none	212-383	^ 110	paint ** protect from freezing **
HD 6137	ever more super 15 year flat latex house & trim finish - ivory sampler ever more super 15 year flat latex house & trim finish - stratford brown	10.89	90.51	64.55	none	212-383	*110	paint ** protect from freezing **
	ever more house & trimlatex flat black	10.64	62.66	61.66	none	212-383	*210	paint ** protect from freezing **
	e-e-more nouse a trimialex list black	9.83	84.30	70.69	none	212-477	210	paint " protect from freezing "

Ingredients

Product Codes with % by Weight (ANSI Section 2)

Chemical Name	Common Name	CAS. No.	HD 6108	HD 61 15	HD 6122	HD 6128	HD 6129	HD 6137	LID CAAC
1,2-e thanediol	ethylene glγcol	107-21-1	1.20.00	115 07 15	1-5	110 0120	1-5	HU 0 137	HD 6146
ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-	diethylene glycol	111-46-6	1-5	1.5	 	1-5	1-5		1-5
zincoxide	zinc oxide	1314-13-2		- 13	1-5	1-5	5-10	1-5	
limestone	limestone	1317-65-3	 		5-10		5-10		
c.i. pigment green 7	phthalo green pigment	1328-53-6			3-10	1-5	5-10		
iron oxide	iron oxide	1332-37-2	1-5	5-10	 	1-5		- 2.5	
carbon black	carbon black	1333-86-4	.1-1.0	3-10				1-5	
titanium oxide	titenium dioxide	13463-67-7	.1-10	1-5	10-20		40.00	.1-1.0	1-5
cristobalite	crystalline silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	 	1-5	.1-1.0	15	10-20		
quartz	quertz	14808-60-7	 	10-20	.1-10	1-5	.1-1.0	1-5	1-5
propanoic acid, 2-methyl-, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,3-pentanediol	texanol	25265-77-4		10-20	1-5	20-30		20-30	10-20
nepheline syenite	feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	10-20		1-5		1-5		1-5
c.i. pigment yellow 42	yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	1-5		1-5	45			
naphthenic acids, cobalt salts	cobalt naphthe nate	61789-51-3	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	1-5	440	1.10	
kieselguhr	diato maceo us earth, uncalcined	61790-53-2	5-10	.1-10	.1-10	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
ceramic materials and wares, chemicals	calcined kaolin day	66402-68-4	1-5						
fattyacids, tall-oil, polymers with isophthalicacid and pentaerythritol	alkyd resin	67746-05-8	1-5	1-5		45			
kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	silica, diatomaceous earth	68856-54-9	1-2	1-5		1-5		1-5	1-5
water	weiter	7732-18-5	40.50		40.50	1-5		1-5	1-5
acrylic resin	acrylic resin		40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	40-50	50-60
	aci yiic iesiii	Sup. Conf.	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20	10-20

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Chemical Hazard Data

(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

			ACGIH-TLV				OSHA-PEL				S2	~	امدا					
Common Name	CAS. No.	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	S	8-Hour TWA	STEL	С	s	Std.	"	33		Ξ	M	N	П	0
ethylene glycol	107-21-1	not est.	notest.	100 mg/m3	notest	not est.	not est.	notest.	notest.	notest	n	У	У	У	п	П	n	n
diethylene glycol	111-46-6	notest.	notest.	notest.	notest	not est.	notest	notest.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	П	П	п	n	n
zinc oxide	1314-13-2	5 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	notest.	notest	5 mg/m3	not est.	notest.	not est.	notest	п	У	п	_	n	п	n	U.
limestone	1317-65-3	10 mg/m3	notest.	not est.	not est.	5 mg/m3	notest	notest.	notest.	notest	n	n	ħ	n	n	'n	n	n
phthalo green pigment	1328-53-6	notest.	notest.	notest.	notest	notest.	not est.	notest.	notest.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	п	n
iron oxide	1332-37-2	5 mg/m8	notest.	not est.	notest	10 mg/m3	notest	notest.	not est.	notest	n	n	n	n	П	n	В	n
carbon black	1333-86-4	3.5 mg/m3	notest.	notest.	not est.	3.5 mg/m3	notest	notest.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	п	У	n
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m3	notest.	notest.	notest	10 mg/m3	not est.	notest.	not est.	notest	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n
aystalline silica, aistobalite	14464-46-1	0.05 mg/m3	notest.	notest.	notest	0.05 mg/m3	notest	notest.	not est.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	У	У	n
quartz	14808-60-7	.05 mg/m3	notest.	notest.	notest	0.1 mg/m3	notest	notest.	not est.	notest	n	n	п	п	n	У	У	n
texanol	25265-77-4	notest.	notest.	not est.	notest	notest.	notest	notest.	not est.	not est.	n	п	n	n	n	_	п	n
feldspar-type minerals	37244-96-5	5 mg/m3	notest.	notest.	notest	not est.	notest	notest.	notest.	notest	n	п	n	n	n	n	n	n
yellow iron oxide	51274-00-1	5 mg/m3	notest.	not est.	not est	10 mg/m3	not est.	notest.	notest.	notest	n	n	n	n	n	ū	n	n
cobalt naph the nate	61789-51-3	.02 mg/m3	notest.	not est.	notest	.1 mg/m3	not est.	notest.	notest.	notest	п	У	П	У	n	D	у	п
diato maceous earth, uncalcined	61 790-53-2	10 mg/m3	notest.	notest.	notest	6 mg/m3	not est.	notest.	notest.	not est.	п	n	n	n	n	П	n	n
calcined kaolin day	66402-68-4	notest.	notest.	notest.	notest	notest.	notest	notest.	notest.	notest	n	n	п	n	n	П	n	n
silica, dia to maceous earth	68855-54-9	10 mg/m3	notest.	notest.	notest	6 mg/m3	notest	notest.	notest.	not est.	n	n	n	n	n	n	n	n

Footnotes:

C -Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.

S=Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborn exposure, may result from skin absorption. n/a=not applicable not est=not established CC=CERCLA Chemical ppm=parts per million mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter Sup Conf=Supplier Confidential S2=Sara Section 302 EHS S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant Caroinogenicity Usted By: N=MTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA, y=yes, n=no

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